judgement of Central Administrative Tribunal is being examined in consultation with the Ministry of Law.

(b) In view of (a) above, the question does not arise. Eech case will require examination on merit.

Production of Mig-29 Aircraft

1568. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:
PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to go in for indigenous production of MIG-29 fighter aircraft;

(b) if so, whether the Soviet collaboration in such production has been sought; and

(c) the details of Soviet assistance in the indigenous production of the aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Radiation Hazard in I.N.S. Submarine "Chakra"

1569. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are growing apprehensions that the country's only nuclear-powered submarine I.N.S. "Chakra" is a radiation hazard and that a senior nuclear scientist working on board the submarine died of suspected radiation exposure;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what remedial steps are being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b) There is no basis for the apprehension that INS Chakra poses a radiation hazard. During its operation, the radiation safety aspect of the submarine is periodically monitored by an Environmental Safety Committee appointed by the Government. A Board of Inquiry held to investigate the circumstances leading to the death of the late scientist, Dr. A. V. Suryanarayana has ruled out the possibility of his death being due to radiation.

(c) The safety measures, viz. strict control of entry/exit, provision of protective clothing, ventilation, regular monitoring of external radiation doses received by personnel, contamination checks, decontamination facilities, periodic monitoring of personnel for potential internal contamination etc., already in existence are considered adequate for the complete safety of the personnel operating the submarine.

Quality of Drugs

1570. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA:
DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI:
DR. DAYANAND SAHAY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation is equally responsible for checking quality of drugs moving in inter-State commerce, as done by the States; and

(b) the steps taken by the Central Government to prevent and unearth spurious drugs in inter-State commerce?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPRADE): (a) and b) Under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940, the State Governments are responsible for exercising control over drugs manufactured, sold and distributed in the country through their State Drug Control Organisations.

Whenever reports of spurious drugs moving in inter-state commerce, are received by the Central Drugs Control Organisation, raids are conducted either independently or jointly with the State Officers with the assistance of the Police to unearth such rackets and further action is taken after thorough investigation of the case.

Report of WHO as Drugs control in India

1571. DR. SHRIMATI SAROJINI MAHISHI:

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA:

SHRI JAGESH DESAI:

CHOWDHURY RAM SEWAK:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the WHO consultant (Drugs) has submitted his report on Drug Control enforcement and drug testing facilities in India to the Government of India;

(b) if so, what are the recommendations made in the Report;

(c) how do they compare with the recommendations of the Lentin Commission; and

(d) what action has been taken on the report of the WHO Consultant (Drugs)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The summary of important recommendations made by the Consultant is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) Lentin Commission was a legal Commission of enquiry appointed by Maharashtra Government to enquire into the circumstances that led to deaths in J.J. Hospital in Bombay whereas recommendations made by the WHO Consultant were more general in nature.

(d) The recommendations made by the Consultant are under examination to consider those required to be sent to the State Licensing Authorities for taking appropriate action.

Statement

Summary of important recommendations

1. To make available updated copies of Drugs & Cosmetics Act and Rules.

2. To compile the recommendations of Drugs Consultative Committee in a booklet form.

3. To finalise amendment of Rules regarding qualifications of State Licensing Authority.

4. To augment the testing facilities at State laboratories and also testing of Sera and vaccines.

5. To review functioning of approved private testing laboratories.

6. To have a computer cell in the Central Drug Control Organisation.

7. To streamline the functioning of State Drug Control Organisations for uniform enforcement of Rules.

8. To streamline the purchase of drugs by hospitals and other Government agencies.

9. To make use of pharmaceutical associations for effective enforcement of drug rules.

10. Central Government should convene Drug Conferences at regular intervals.

11. To provide testing facilities for drugs in North Eastern States.